

What is claimed is:

1. A scanning optical system comprising:

a deflector having a reflection surface pivoting about a rotation axis, said reflection surface deflecting a light beam toward an object surface such that said light beam is scanned over the object surface in a main scanning direction;

a mirror system arranged to reflect back said light beam deflected by said reflection surface so that said light beam travels toward the object surface after being deflected twice by said deflector, the mirror system reflecting back said light beam such that a projection of said light beam on an auxiliary scanning section is incident on said reflection surface for a first time at a first incident angle different from a second incident angle at which said projection of said light beam is incident on said reflection surface for a second time, said auxiliary scanning section being perpendicular to said main scanning direction; and

a blocking member disposed between said deflector and the object surface, said blocking member preventing an unwanted light flux from striking the object surface, the unwanted light flux traveling from said deflector toward the object surface after being deflected by said deflector

only once.

2. The scanning optical system according to claim 1,  
wherein said deflector includes a plurality of  
reflection surfaces, and

wherein said mirror system reflects back said light  
beam such that said light beam is deflected twice by the  
same one of said plurality of reflecting surfaces.

3. The scanning optical system according to claim 1,  
wherein said blocking member is disposed so as to prevent  
the unwanted light flux from striking the object surface  
shortly before the light beam enters a scanning area  
defined on the object surface.

4. The scanning optical system according to claim 1,  
further comprising an optical sensor that detects the  
position of the light beam deflected by said deflector to  
determine the timing of initiating modulation of the light  
beam,

wherein said blocking member is disposed so as to  
block the unwanted light flux when the light beam is  
striking said optical sensor.

5. The scanning optical system according to claim 1,

wherein said blocking member is an elongated member extending in parallel to said main scanning direction.

6. The scanning optical system according to claim 1, wherein said blocking member is an opaque member.

7. The scanning optical system according to claim 1, wherein said blocking member is a mirror reflecting the unwanted light flux in a direction other than toward the object surface.